

5. a) Display:  $5g + 3$ Display:  $2g + 4$ 

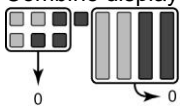
Combine displays and group like tiles.

The combined tiles represent  $7g + 7$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } (5g + 3) + (2g + 4) &= 5g + 3 + 2g + 4 \\ &= 5g + 2g + 3 + 4 \\ &= 7g + 7\end{aligned}$$

b) Display:  $3 - 2j$ Display:  $-4 + 2j$ 

Combine displays, group like tiles, and remove zero pairs.

The remaining tiles represent  $-1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } (3 - 2j) + (-4 + 2j) &= 3 - 2j - 4 + 2j \\ &= -2j + 2j + 3 - 4 \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

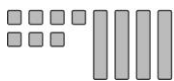
c) Display:  $p + 1$ Display:  $5p - 6$ 

Combine displays, group like tiles, and remove zero pairs.

The remaining tiles represent  $6p - 5$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } (p + 1) + (5p - 6) &= p + 1 + 5p - 6 \\ &= p + 5p + 1 - 6 \\ &= 6p - 5\end{aligned}$$

d) Display:  $7 + 4m$

Display:  $-5m + 4$ 

Combine displays, group like tiles, and remove zero pairs.

The remaining tiles represent  $-m + 11$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } (7 + 4m) + (-5m + 4) &= 7 + 4m - 5m + 4 \\ &= 4m - 5m + 7 + 4 \\ &= -m + 11\end{aligned}$$

8. a)  $(6x + 3) + (3x + 4)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= 6x + 3 + 3x + 4$  Group like terms.  
 $= 6x + 3x + 3 + 4$  Combine like terms.  
 $= 9x + 7$
- b)  $(5b - 4) + (2b + 9)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= 5b - 4 + 2b + 9$  Group like terms.  
 $= 5b + 2b - 4 + 9$  Combine like terms.  
 $= 7b + 5$
- c)  $(6 - 3y) + (-3 - 2y)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= 6 - 3y - 3 - 2y$  Group like terms.  
 $= -3y - 2y - 3 + 6$  Combine like terms.  
 $= -5y + 3$
- d)  $(-n + 7) + (3n - 2)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= -n + 7 + 3n - 2$  Group like terms.  
 $= -n + 3n - 2 + 7$  Combine like terms.  
 $= 2n + 5$
- e)  $(-4s - 5) + (6 - 3s)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= -4s - 5 + 6 - 3s$  Group like terms.  
 $= -4s - 3s - 5 + 6$  Combine like terms.  
 $= -7s + 1$
- f)  $(1 - 7h) + (-7h - 1)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= 1 - 7h - 7h - 1$  Group like terms.  
 $= -7h - 7h + 1 - 1$  Combine like terms.  
 $= -14h$
- g)  $(8m + 4) + (-9 + 3m)$  Remove brackets.  
 $= 8m + 4 - 9 + 3m$  Group like terms.  
 $= 8m + 3m + 4 - 9$  Combine like terms.  
 $= 11m - 5$

- h)  $(-8m - 4) + (9 - 3m)$  Remove brackets.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -8m - 4 + 9 - 3m && \text{Group like terms.} \\
 &= -8m - 3m - 4 + 9 && \text{Combine like terms.} \\
 &= -11m + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

9. I removed the brackets, grouped like terms, then combined like terms.

a)  $(4m^2 + 4m - 5) + (2m^2 - 2m + 1) = 4m^2 + 4m - 5 + 2m^2 - 2m + 1$   
 $= 4m^2 + 2m^2 + 4m - 2m - 5 + 1$   
 $= 6m^2 + 2m - 4$

- b) I removed the brackets, grouped like terms, then combined like terms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3k^2 - 3k + 2) + (-3k^2 - 3k + 2) &= 3k^2 - 3k + 2 - 3k^2 - 3k + 2 \\
 &= 3k^2 - 3k^2 - 3k - 3k + 2 + 2 \\
 &= -6k + 4
 \end{aligned}$$

- c) I removed the brackets, grouped like terms, then combined like terms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-7p - 3) + (p^2 + 5) &= -7p - 3 + p^2 + 5 \\
 &= p^2 - 7p - 3 + 5 \\
 &= p^2 - 7p + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

- d) I removed the brackets, grouped like terms, then combined like terms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9 - 3t) + (9t + 3t^2 - 6t) &= 9 - 3t + 9t + 3t^2 - 6t \\
 &= 3t^2 - 3t + 9t - 6t + 9 \\
 &= 3t^2 + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

- e) I removed the brackets, grouped like terms, then combined like terms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3x^2 - 2x + 3) + (2x^2 + 4) &= 3x^2 - 2x + 3 + 2x^2 + 4 \\
 &= 3x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x + 3 + 4 \\
 &= 5x^2 - 2x + 7
 \end{aligned}$$

- f) I added vertically.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 7x + 5 \\
 + -6x^2 + 6x + 8 \\
 \hline
 -3x^2 - x + 13
 \end{array}$$

Add the coefficients of like terms.

- g) I added vertically.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 7x + 6 \\
 + -6x^2 + 6x + 10 \\
 \hline
 -5x^2 - x + 16
 \end{array}$$

Add the coefficients of like terms.

- h) I added vertically.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 r^2 - 3r + 1 \\
 + -3r^2 + 4r + 5 \\
 \hline
 -2r^2 + r + 6
 \end{array}$$

Add the coefficients of like terms.

10. The perimeter is the sum of the measures of all sides.

a) i) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2n+1 \\ + n+5 \\ + \underline{2n+5} \\ 5n+11 \end{array}$$
 Add the coefficients of like terms.

The perimeter is  $5n + 11$ .

ii) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7r+2 \\ + 7r+2 \\ + 7r+2 \\ + \underline{7r+2} \\ 28r+8 \end{array}$$
 Add the coefficients of like terms.

The perimeter is  $28r + 8$ .

iii) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6t+5 \\ + 2t+1 \\ + 6t+5 \\ + \underline{2t+1} \\ 16t+12 \end{array}$$
 Add the coefficients of like terms.

The perimeter is  $16t + 12$ .

iv) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3f+1 \\ + f+2 \\ + 3f+1 \\ + \underline{f+2} \\ 8f+6 \end{array}$$
 Add the coefficients of like terms.

The perimeter is  $8f + 6$ .

- b) i) Choose a value for  $n$ , such as  $n = 1$ .

Write the addition sentence:

$$2n + 1 + n + 5 + 2n + 5 = 5n + 11$$

Substitute  $n = 1$ .

Left side:

$$\begin{aligned} &2n + 1 + n + 5 + 2n + 5 \\ &= 2(1) + 1 + 1 + 5 + 2(1) + 5 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Right side:

$$\begin{aligned} &5n + 11 \\ &= 5(1) + 11 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the polynomial for the perimeter is correct.

- ii) Choose a value for  $r$ , such as  $r = 2$ .

Write the addition sentence:

$$7r + 2 + 7r + 2 + 7r + 2 + 7r + 2 = 28r + 8$$

Substitute  $r = 2$ .

Left side:

$$\begin{aligned} &7r + 2 + 7r + 2 + 7r + 2 + 7r + 2 \\ &= 7(2) + 2 + 7(2) + 2 + 7(2) + 2 + 7(2) + 2 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

Right side:

$$\begin{aligned} &28r + 8 \\ &= 28(2) + 8 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the polynomial for the perimeter is correct.

- iii) Choose a value for  $t$ , such as  $t = 1$ .

Write the addition sentence:

$$6t + 5 + 2t + 1 + 6t + 5 + 2t + 1 = 16t + 12$$

Substitute  $t = 1$ .

Left side:

$$\begin{aligned} &6t + 5 + 2t + 1 + 6t + 5 + 2t + 1 \\ &= 6(1) + 5 + 2(1) + 1 + 6(1) + 5 + 2(1) + 1 \\ &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

Right side:

$$\begin{aligned} &16t + 12 \\ &= 16(1) + 12 \\ &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the polynomial for the perimeter is correct.

iv) Choose a value for  $f$ , such as  $f = 2$ .

Write the addition sentence:

$$3f + 1 + f + 2 + 3f + 1 + f + 2 = 8f + 6$$

Substitute  $f = 2$ .

Left side:

$$\begin{aligned} &3f + 1 + f + 2 + 3f + 1 + f + 2 \\ &= 3(2) + 1 + 2 + 2 + 3(2) + 1 + 2 + 2 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

Right side:

$$\begin{aligned} &8f + 6 \\ &= 8(2) + 6 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the polynomial for the perimeter is correct.

12. The student is not correct; the error was made when combining like terms.  $-7x - 5x = -12x$ , not  $-2x$ ;  $3 + 9 = 12$ , not 1.

The correct solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(4x^2 - 7x + 3) + (-x^2 - 5x + 9) \\ &= 4x^2 - 7x + 3 - x^2 - 5x + 9 \\ &= 4x^2 - x^2 - 7x - 5x + 3 + 9 \\ &= 3x^2 - 12x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

15. Add a polynomial to  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$  to get each sum.

a)  $5x^2 + 10x + 1$

Think:  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline 5x^2 + 10x + 1 \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $2x^2 + 3x - 1$ .

b)  $2x^2 + 5x + 8$

Think:  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline 2x^2 + 5x + 8 \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $-x^2 - 2x + 6$ .

c)  $4x^2 + 3x$

Think:  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline 4x^2 + 3x \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $x^2 - 4x - 2$ .

d)  $-x^2 + x - 1$

Think:  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline -x^2 + x - 1 \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $-4x^2 - 6x - 3$ .

e)  $2x + 3$ 

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Think: } 3x^2 + 7x + 2 \\ + \quad \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline 2x + 3 \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $-3x^2 - 5x + 1$ .

f) 4

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Think: } 3x^2 + 7x + 2 \\ + \quad \square x^2 + \square x + \square \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

By inspection, the polynomial must be  $-3x^2 - 7x + 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \text{ a) } & (3x^2 - 2y^2 + xy) + (-2xy - 2y^2 - 3x^2) \\ &= 3x^2 - 2y^2 + xy - 2xy - 2y^2 - 3x^2 \\ &= 3x^2 - 3x^2 - 2y^2 - 2y^2 + xy - 2xy \\ &= -4y^2 - xy \end{aligned}$$

Remove brackets.  
Group like terms.  
Combine like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (-5q^2 + 3p - 2q + p^2) + (4p + q + pq) \\ &= -5q^2 + 3p - 2q + p^2 + 4p + q + pq \\ &= -5q^2 + p^2 + 3p + 4p - 2q + q + pq \\ &= -5q^2 + p^2 + 7p - q + pq \end{aligned}$$

Remove brackets.  
Group like terms.  
Combine like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & (3mn + m^2 - 3n^2 + 5m) + (7n^2 - 8n + 10) \\ &= 3mn + m^2 - 3n^2 + 5m + 7n^2 - 8n + 10 \\ &= m^2 - 3n^2 + 7n^2 + 3mn + 5m - 8n + 10 \\ &= m^2 + 4n^2 + 3mn + 5m - 8n + 10 \end{aligned}$$

Remove brackets.  
Group like terms.  
Combine like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & (3 - 8f + 5g - f^2) + (2g^2 - 3f + 4g - 5) \\ &= 3 - 8f + 5g - f^2 + 2g^2 - 3f + 4g - 5 \\ &= -f^2 + 2g^2 - 8f - 3f + 5g + 4g + 3 - 5 \\ &= -f^2 + 2g^2 - 11f + 9g - 2 \end{aligned}$$

Remove brackets.  
Group like terms.  
Combine like terms.

18. a) Two sides of a triangle are  $4x - 3y$  and  $2x + y$ .

$$(4x - 3y) + (2x + y) = 6x - 2y$$

The perimeter of the triangle is  $9x + 2$ .Determine the polynomial you add to  $6x - 2y$  to get  $9x + 2$ .Think:  $6x$  and what gives a sum of  $9x$ ? The answer is  $3x$ .There is no  $y$ -term in  $9x + 2$ , so eliminate  $-2y$  by adding  $2y$ ;  $-2y + 2y = 0$ There is a constant in  $9x + 2$ , so add 2 to get the constant 2.The third side of the triangle is  $3x + 2y + 2$ .

- b) Choose a value for  $x$ , such as  $x = 1$ . Choose a value for  $y$ , such as  $y = 2$ .

Write the addition sentence:

$$4x - 3y + 2x + y + 3x + 2y + 2 = 9x + 2$$

Substitute  $x = 1$  and  $y = 2$ .

Left side:

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x - 3y + 2x + y + 3x + 2y + 2 \\ &= 4(1) - 3(2) + 2(1) + 2 + 3(1) + 2(2) + 2 \\ &= 4 - 6 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 2 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

Right side:

$$\begin{aligned} & 9x + 2 \\ &= 9(1) + 2 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the polynomial for the third side of the triangle is correct.

19. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is  $5y + 3x + 7$ .

I find three polynomials that add up to  $5y + 3x + 7$ . Since the triangle is isosceles, two polynomials are equivalent.

Some possible side lengths are:

$$(2y + 2) + (2y + 2) + (3x + y + 3);$$

$$(y + 3) + (y + 3) + (3y + 3x + 1);$$

$$(2y + x) + (2y + x) + (x + y + 7);$$

$$(3) + (3) + (5y + 3x + 1)$$

There are an infinite number of possibilities

